

and *scabra*. The varying form of the abdomen of *scabra*—each sex often assuming the form pertaining to the other—may have easily led him into this error, as it had done with me in those which I had placed in my cabinet.

A strong testimony to the value of the investigations in which the eminent German Lepidopterist, Dr. Speyer, is at present engaged, in his examination and comparison of the identical or closely allied forms of European and American Heterocera, is given in the fact, that from the study of a small number of *scabra* and *erectalis* submitted to him (perhaps three of each form), he was led to believe that the two would prove to be but one species. This opinion was recently communicated by him in a letter to Mr. Meske. Before its reception, the conclusion, confirming his belief, to which I had arrived, through an examination of abundant material, had been forwarded to him.

There seems to be no sufficient reason at present for changing the *scabra* of Fabr. into the *scabralis* of Guenee—the true relations of the Deltoidæ, whether to the Noctuas or to the Pyralites, being still a matter of opinion and discussion.

I embrace the present opportunity to communicate the fact, that an example of *Depressaria Ontariella* Bethune, sent by me last fall to Dr. Speyer, and by him submitted to Zeller, was by the latter determined to be *D. heracliana* Deg. The opinion of Mr. Angus, recorded in vol. 2, p. 19 of this Journal, that it was probably identical with the above named European species, is hereby confirmed.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NORTH AMERICAN HYMENOPTERA, No. 7

BY E. T. CRESSON, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Continued from Page 54.

Genus HELCON, Nees.

Posterior femora toothed beneath near apex.

Body entirely black, legs ferruginous. 1. OCCIDENTALIS.

Body black and ferruginous.

Abdomen black, with broad median ferruginous band. . . 2. BOREALIS.

Abdomen entirely ferruginous.

Metathorax and pleura more or less ferruginous ;

posterior tarsi white. 3. ALBITARSIS.

Metathorax and pleura black ; posterior tarsi black. 4. FRIGIDUS.

Posterior femora simple.

Body entirely black.

Legs entirely honey-yellow or ferruginous.

Wings hyaline; first abdominal segment narrow,
shining5. AMERICANUS.

Wings fuliginous; first abdominal segment broad,
opaque.....6. FULVIPES.

Legs ferruginous, posterior femora, tibiæ and tarsi black.7. PEDALIS.

1. HELCON OCCIDENTALIS.

Helcon occidentalis, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc., iv, p. 292. ♀.

Colorado.

2. HELCON BOREALIS. *N. sp.*

♂.—Black, opaque; clothed with a short thin pale pubescence; top of head, cheeks and space on side of pleura smooth and shining, face finely and densely punctured; antennæ long, slender, brown; thorax densely, rather roughly sculptured, somewhat coriaceous; metathorax densely and coarsely sculptured; tegulæ dull honey-yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma fuscous; legs bright honey-yellow, anterior coxæ tinged with fuscous, posterior tibiæ black, reddish at base, their tarsi pale yellow, dusky at tips, femoral tooth strong and blunt; abdomen depressed, first segment coriaceous, second and third segments honey-yellow. Length .33 inch.

Maine.

3. HELCON ALBITARSIS. *N. sp.*

♂.—Head, pro and mesothorax, scutellum and sometimes the pleura entirely black; remainder honey-yellow or ferruginous; sometimes the pleura is entirely ferruginous, and sometimes the metathorax is obscurely ferruginous, nearly brown; antennæ black or brown; head and thorax sculptured as in *borealis*, the metathorax being more distinctly reticulated; tegulæ honey-yellow; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and stigma fuscous; legs bright honey-yellow, posterior tibiæ black, reddish at base, all the tarsi white, dusky at tips, femoral tooth acute; abdomen narrow, shining, first and second segments reticulated; apical segments sometimes tinged with dusky. Length .27-.35 inch.

Virginia ; Illinois. This may be the male of *dentipes*, Brulle, the female of which is described as having a white annulus on antennæ, and the tarsi are not conspicuously white as in *albitarsis*.

4. HELCON FRIGIDUS. *N. sp.*

♀.—Black, shining ; face rough ; antennæ slender, black ; prothorax except posterior angles, semi-circular band on pleura, disk of mesothorax and basal excavation of scutellum, covered with coarse striæ or reticulations ; metathorax coarsely reticulated ; tegulæ piceous ; wings smoky hyaline, nervures and stigma black ; legs, including coxæ, rufo-ferruginous, tarsi tinged with yellowish, posterior tibiæ blackish, femoral tooth strong and very blunt ; abdomen longer than thorax, narrow, polished, ferruginous, dusky at base, first segment with two longitudinal ridges and a stout blunt tubercle on each side near base ; ovipositor longer than body, honey-yellow, sheaths black. Length .45-.50 inch.

Hudson's Bay ; Vancouvers' Island (Henry Edwards.)

5. HELCON AMERICANUS. *N. sp.*

♀.—Black, shining ; face roughened ; prothorax and metathorax reticulated ; labrum and mandibles except tips ferruginous ; palpi pale yellowish ; antennæ long and slender, brown-black, base honey-yellow ; middle lobe of mesothorax prominent, divided from the side lobes by a deep groove which become confluent behind ; tegulæ and base of wings honey-yellow ; wings hyaline, sub-iridescent, nervures and stigma black ; legs honey-yellow, posterior tibiæ and tarsi more or less dusky, femora simple ; abdomen long, slender, shining, sides and base of second and third segments tinged more or less with testaceous, first segment long, narrow, grooved medially ; venter more or less tinged with testaceous ; ovipositor very long and slender. Length .55-.60 inch.

Canada ; Virginia. Very distinct from *fulvipes* by the shape and sculpture of the first abdominal segment.

6. HELCON FULVIPES.

Helcon fulvipes, Cress., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., iv, p. 292. ♀.
Colorado.

7. HELCON PEDALIS. *N. sp.*

♂ ♀.—Same form and sculpture as *fulvipes*, from which it differs by the posterior femora except base, and their tibiae and tarsi being black. Length .40-.48 inch.

Hudson's Bay ; Massachusetts.

MICRO - LEPIDOPTERA.

BY V. T. CHAMBERS, COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Continued from Page 50.

TINEA.

1. *T. cunitariacella*. *N. sp.*

Black ; head and face rufous ; palpi grayish white ; antennae yellowish gray, annulate with black, tips white ; wings black, with a costal and dorsal white spot opposite each other just before the middle (sometimes united, forming a fascia), a white fascia (sometimes interrupted) beyond the middle, a costal white spot in the apical portion of the wing, and near the apex an obliquely curved costal white streak ; apical portion of the wing bronzy, iridescent, ciliae grayish brown ; legs silvery white, in parts tinged with fuscous ; posterior wing fuscous. *Alar ex.* less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch.

The larva is found upon old stone walls and monuments in cemeteries. I do not know whether it feeds upon the hairs contained in the mortar of the walls or upon the mortar itself, or upon Lichens, but upon the wall where I have found it most abundantly, I have never found a trace of Lichens. The case is composed of silk and grains of lime. It is flattened, with the under surface truncate at each end, and the upper surface projects in shape something like the bowl of a spoon at each end ; the sides are emarginate near each end. I have lost my notes upon the larva. *Hab.* Kentucky and the Gulf States.

It is one of the handsomest *Tineæ* known to me.

2. *T. Orleanscella*. *N. sp.*

Straw color or pale yellowish, thickly dusted with fuscous ; a discal fuscous spot about the middle of the wing, and another opposite to it on